Course Description:

Social/Emotional Development

The units in Social/Emotional Development are designed to assist students in developing the knowledge and skills to be productive and respectful citizens in a global society. The units focus on self-understanding, diversity, respect, and personal social and safety skills. The three major areas covered in Social/Emotional Development are:

Understanding self as an individual and as a member of diverse local and global communities.

Major Points: The content of this area is designed to help students in grades K-12 know and understand themselves and their roles as contributing members of society. Emphasis is placed on personal characteristics and the roles and responsibilities of each individual. Students will gain knowledge that leads to the recognition and understanding of the interrelationship of thoughts, feelings and actions in students' daily lives. Learning includes knowledge that contributes to an understanding of the importance of each person in his or her extended (global) as well as immediate community (e.g. family, classroom, school, city or town) and each person's role and inter-relatedness with all other people of the world.

Interacting with others in ways that respect individual and group differences.

Major Points: This area focuses on helping students in grades K-12 know, understand and respect others in order to develop and maintain quality relationships. The learning includes developing an understanding of the similarities and differences of others and ways these similarities and differences contribute to working together in our diverse world. Students will learn about their roles in advocating for respect for all human beings.

Applying personal safety skills and coping strategies.

Major Points: Physical and psychological safety and healthy personal coping skills are emphasized in the content this area. The learning is based on the premise that young people are vulnerable. They are vulnerable to the pressure of peers to engage in unhealthy behaviors. They are vulnerable to harassment, sexual abuse or physical abuse. In addition, they are vulnerable to expected and unexpected life events (e.g. a new sibling or the death of a parent). In each situation, external influences interact with individual factors as the young person makes decisions and choices about how to respond. The emphasis is on developing within each student the ability to advocate for self. The knowledge and skills include the ability to recognize the warning signs of external and internal threats to the personal safety of self and others. Students will learn a variety of methods for seeking help when an external threat to health or safety exists, when an internal conflict threatens his or her well-being (e.g. suicidal thoughts) or when a life situation requires a new way of coping. Learning includes how to respond to personal concerns as well as the needs of peers.

In small changing	SCRIPTION: How Does One Cope With Life Char groups, students will work together to determine gevent. They will plan and present a skit on this skills to use in various situations.	SUGGESTED UNIT TIMELINE: 2 Lessons CLASS PERIOD (min.): 30 minutes each					
	AL QUESTIONS:						
	an I adapt to change?						
ESSE	NTIAL MEASURABLE LEARNING OBJECTIVES	CCSS LEARNING GOALS	CROSSWALK TO STANDARDS				
		(Anchor Standards/Clusters)					
			GLEs/CLEs	PS	CCSS	OTHER ASCA	DOK
1. The student will identify at least one emotion associated with a life-changing event.			SE.3.C.03: Identify coping skills for managing life changes or events.			SE	Level 1
2. The student will work cooperatively to demonstrate at least one coping skill for dealing with a life change scenario.			SE.3.C.03:			SE	Level 1
Students	MENT DESCRIPTIONS*: s will work in groups to determine coping ski from each presentation. INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (research-based)		vents. They will pe	erform sl	kits for each	other and write	what they
	x Directx Indirect Experiential Independent studyx Interactive Instruction						
1 2	See Lessons: Lesson #1: What to do? What to do? F Lesson #2: What to do? What to do? F						
Obj. #	INSTRUCTIONAL ACTIVITIES: (What Students Do)					
1	See Lessons: Lesson #1: What to do? What to do? F	Part I					

2	Lesson #2: What to do? What to do? Part II										
	Direct: Structured Overview Lecture Explicit Teaching Drill & Practice Compare & Contrast Didactic Questions Demonstrations x Guided & Shared reading, listening, viewing, thinking (Ls. 2)	Indirect: x Problem Solving (Ls. 2) Case Studies Reading for Meaning Inquiry x Reflective Discussion (Ls. 2) Writing to Inform Concept Formation Concept Mapping Concept Attainment Cloze Procedure	Experiential: Field Trips Narratives Conducting Experiments _x Simulations (Ls. 1) Games Storytelling Focused Imaging Field Observationsx Role-playing(Ls. 2) Model Building Surveys	Independent Study Essays Computer Assisted Instruction Journals Learning Logs Reports Learning Activity Packages Correspondence Lessons Learning Contracts Homework Research Projects Assigned Questions Learning Centers	Interactive Instruction Debates Role Playing (Ls. 1) Panels Brainstorming X Peer Partner Learning (Ls. 1) Discussion Laboratory Groups Think, Pair, Share X Cooperative Learning (Ls. 1) Jigsaw Y Problem Solving (Ls. 2) Structured Controversy Tutorial Groups Interviewing Conferencing						
UNIT RESOURCES: (include internet addresses for linking) Common Core State Standards (CCSS), accessed May 17, 2013, from http://www.corestandards.org/											
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